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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/693,040	10/24/2003	Wayne E. Prentice	86100SHS	1525
7590 Thomas H. Close Patent Legal Staff Eastman Kodak Company 343 State Street Rochester, NY 14650-2201		06/13/2007	EXAMINER CHU, RANDOLPH I	
			ART UNIT 2624	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 06/13/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/693,040	Applicant(s) PRENTICE ET AL.	
	Examiner Randolph Chu	Art Unit 2624	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 3, 4, 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Adobe Photoshop 6.

With respect to claim 1, Adobe Photoshop 6 discloses, a) modifying two or more one-dimensional image characteristic controls using a single loop position controller having one-dimensional control, wherein the single loop position controller traverses useful ranges of each of the two or more one-dimensional image characteristic controls (Figure 3, page 158)

b) providing a video loop of captured images to a user by cycling through several combinations of the two or more one-dimensional image characteristic controls (Figure 3, page 158, with Preview box checked, if controller is moved back and forth by operator, it will have video loop effect) and

c) a means of selecting a desired image rendered according to the two or more one-dimensional image characteristic controls (Figure 3, page 158, OK button).

With respect to claim 3, Adobe Photoshop 6 discloses selecting a desired image includes stopping the video loop at the desired image (Figure 3, page 158, with Preview box checked, if controller is moved back and forth by operator, it will have video loop effect and operator can stop whenever desired image is reached).

With respect to claim 4, Adobe Photoshop 6 discloses selecting a desired image includes moving the single loop position controller to the desired image (Figure 3, page 158, with Preview box checked, if controller is moved back and forth by operator, it will have video loop effect and operator can stop whenever desired image is reached).

With respect to claim 9, Adobe Photoshop 6 teaches providing an original image adjacent to the video loop of captured images (prior to open up image characteristic controls tool, copy of original image can be displayed adjacent to video loop of captured images).

With respect to claim 10, please refer to rejection for claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2, 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adobe Photoshop 6 in view of Ono et al. (US 6,295,136)

Adobe Photoshop 6 teaches all the limitations of claim 1 as applied above from which claim 2 respectively depend.

Adobe Photoshop 6 does not teach expressly that mapping a set of range-limited image controls onto the single loop position controller.

Ono et al teaches that mapping a set of range-limited image controls onto the single loop position controller (col. 2 line 58 – col. 3 line 18).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to limit the range of control in the method of Adobe Photoshop 6.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that only useful range can be used in image enhancement.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Ono et al. with Adobe Photoshop 6 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 2.

With respect to claim 11, please refer to rejection for claim 2.

With respect to claim 12, please refer to rejection for claim 2.

5. Claims 5, 6, 7 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adobe Photoshop 6 in view of Ono et al. (US 6,295,136)

Adobe Photoshop 6 teaches providing a plurality of image characteristic controls for an original image (Figure 3, page 158); and c) computing a trajectory path through n-dimensional space to create a set of transitioning images in the video loop (Figure 3, page 158, with Preview box checked, if controller is moved back plurality of image characteristic controls and forth by operator, it will have video loop effect in multi dimensional space).

Adobe Photoshop 6 does not teach b) limiting ranges for the plurality of image characteristic controls according to analysis of space reduction requirements to form a range-limited n-dimensional space

Ono et al teaches that mapping a set of range-limited image controls onto the single loop position controller (col. 2 line 58 – col. 3 line 18).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to limit the range of control in the method of Adobe Photoshop 6.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that only useful range can be used in image enhancement.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Ono et al. with Adobe Photoshop 6 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 5.

With respect to claim 6, Adobe Photoshop 6 teaches the video loop is controllable (page 158, Operator can move controller back and forth).

With respect to claim 7, Adobe Photoshop 6 teaches the video loop is controlled with loop position indicator to find a desired image rendered according to the plurality of image characteristic controls (page 158, Operator can move controller back and forth and stopped at desired position).

6. Claim 8 is rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Adobe Photoshop 6 in view of Microsoft Gif Animator.

Adobe Photoshop 6 teaches all the limitations of claim 6 as applied above from which claim 8 respectively depend.

Adobe Photoshop 6 does not the video loop is started and/or stopped with a button. Microsoft Gif Animator teaches video loop is started and/or stopped with a button (Figure 1, ref label 1).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to start and stop the video loop with a button in the method of Adobe Photoshop 6.

The suggestion/motivation for doing so would have been that plurality of still image can be played like animation sing convenient GUI function like a button.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Microsoft Gif Animator with Adobe Photoshop 6 to obtain the invention as specified in claim 8.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randolph Chu whose telephone number is 571-270-1145. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:30 am - 5 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Mancuso can be reached on 571-272-7695. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RIC/



JOSEPH MANCUSO
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER